



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 19, 2016

Richard J. Ambrose
US Product Registration Manager
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

Subject: Label Amendment – Add Virginia to states listed for application to spring and winter barley and winter wheat
Product Name: DuPont Cansio Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 352-912
Application Date: February 25, 2016
Decision Number: 514907

Dear Mr. Ambrose:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Emily Schmid by phone at 703-347-0189, or via email at schmid.emily@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Reuben Baris". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



DuPont™ Cansio™

HERBICIDE

GROUP 5 & 2 HERBICIDE

Dry Flowable

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in spring and winter barley, winter wheat, fallow and burndown

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one 64.3%

Thifensulfuron-methyl: Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carboxyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate 7.1%

Tribenuron-methyl: Methyl 2-[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]Sulfonyl]benzoate 3.6%

Other Ingredients 25.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352-912

EPA Est. No. _____

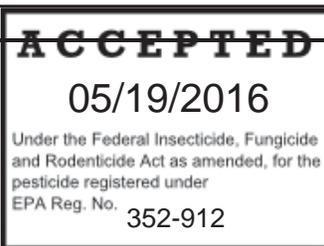
Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-441-3637.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched, or heavily contaminated with this product.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instruction for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide, referred to below as DuPont™ CANSIO™ or CANSIO™, must be used only in accordance with the directions for use on this label, in published DuPont instructions (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CANSIO™ is a water dispersible granule that can be applied alone or in combination with other herbicides for selective control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in spring and winter barley, winter wheat, fallow and burndown. When applied according to instructions on this label the best control is obtained when CANSIO™ is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The specified use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application.

Residual applications of CANSIO™ herbicide require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, weed size, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if DuPont™ CANSIO™ is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1”) before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4” each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1”. On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2”) before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. If heavy rains occur within 3 weeks of planting, crop injury may result.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

CANSIO™ is absorbed through the foliage and roots of plants rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic), leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. Following application of CANSIO™ susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

CANSIO™ provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

The herbicidal action of CANSIO™ may be affected in crops stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, cultural practices, or variations in crop variety. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to CANSIO™.

RESTRICTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

Do not allow drift of spray to off-target plants.

Do not apply CANSIO™ through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift.

Do not apply when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

Do not use low-pressure, high-volume hand wand equipment.

Do not apply to wheat and barley underseeded with another crop.

Do not store pesticides near a well that provides water.

Do not apply CANSIO™ by air in the state of New York.

Do not contaminate any body of water with product.

Do not apply aerially when CANSIO™ is tank-mixed with alachlor.

For applications, do not apply during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 2 mph or above 10 mph, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray drift.

When using CANSIO™ in tank mixes or sequential applications with other products containing thifensulfuron-methyl and/or, tribenuron-methyl, and/or metribuzin, do not exceed the following limits.

Use	Active Ingredient	Maximum oz ai per Single Application	Maximum oz ai per Crop Season
spring & winter barley, winter wheat	thifensulfuron-methyl	0.3	0.75
	tribenuron-methyl	0.15	0.25
	metribuzin	2.70	8.0
fallow, burndown	thifensulfuron-methyl	0.3	0.75
	tribenuron-methyl	0.15	0.25
	metribuzin	2.70	8.0

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than those listed on this label.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites.

Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.

Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.

Mix only enough product for the job at hand.

Avoid overfilling of spray tank.

Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.

When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

For ground applications applied when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.

Refer to crop section for specific crop related restrictions and precautions.

WEED RESISTANCE

DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide contains the active ingredients metribuzin which is a Group 5 herbicide and thifensulfuron and tribenuron which are Group 2 herbicides, based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

When herbicides with mode of action classifications that affect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different biological site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

USE INFORMATION

MIXING: When using CANSIO™, make sure the sprayer is completely clean and free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Any tank-mix containing CANSIO™ should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank-mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedures for CANSIO™ alone or in tank-mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add specified rate of CANSIO™ while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under “STORAGE AND DISPOSAL” to ensure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Add all other desired herbicides to tank and agitate thoroughly.
5. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of DuPont™ CANSIO™ and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

Tank Mixing - The crop safety of all tank mixtures with CANSIO™ which may include physically compatible pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and/or additives, has not been tested. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described in the CANSIO™ product labeling or in other DuPont product use instruction, it is important to first understand crop safety. To test for crop safety prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product label(s) and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur. DuPont will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture that is not specifically described on the CANSIO™ product labeling or in other DuPont product use instructions.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, DuPont™ ABUNDIT® EXTRA, “Buctril”, Dicamba, Glufosinate, Glyphosate, MCPA, Paraquat, or Saflufenacil in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to crop specific information section of this label for additional information.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SOIL TEXTURE: As used on this label, “Coarse soils” are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. “Medium soils” are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. “Fine soils” are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

CHEMIGATION:

Do not apply CANSIO™ through any type of irrigation system.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD’s and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Application

- **Nozzle Type** - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.

- **Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures specified for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- **Flow Rate/Orifice Size** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- **Pressure** – Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

Boom Length (aircraft) - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

Application Height (aircraft) - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

Application Height (ground) - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Surface temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.

Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology.

APPLICATION OF DUPONT™ CANSIO™ HERBICIDE WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi.) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply the proper rate of CANSIO™ in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less CANSIO™ per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

Aerial application is not permitted in the State of New York.

For All Applications of CANSIO™: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying CANSIO™. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid other application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result). Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields.

SPRAYER CLEANUP: Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of CANSIO™ from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

APPLICATION OF CANSIO™ HERBICIDE IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

Crop injury may occur when CANSIO™ is applied in fluid fertilizer solutions. Follow the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check if you chose to apply CANSIO™ in fluid fertilizer solutions. When using tank-mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible. Compatibility checks of CANSIO™ and tank-mix combinations which include CANSIO™ should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoons of CANSIO™ with 8 teaspoons of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and follow with CANSIO™. Mix thoroughly, if a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing CANSIO™ first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank-mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation while adding CANSIO™ and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add CANSIO™ and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

SPRING AND WINTER BARLEY AND WINTER WHEAT

CANSIO™ herbicide may be used for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied postemergence to spring and winter barley or winter wheat at initial tillering to just before jointing. CANSIO™ may be used alone or in a tank-mixture in the following states: AR, DE, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MS, MO, MT, NC, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, and WA.

Mixing: See the “Use Information” section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank-mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product labels registered for use in barley and winter wheat for additional use directions, rates, weeds controlled and restrictions.

Application: DuPont™ CANSIO™ may be applied by aerial (except in the state of New York), or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa by air and 10 gpa by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Apply CANSIO™ when the crop is healthy and actively growing. On irrigated barley and wheat, apply 0.5 inch or less of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Performance Factors: Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least 1/2 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move CANSIO™ into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Tank-mixtures: CANSIO™ may be tank-mixed with full or reduced rates of other herbicide, insecticide, and fungicide products registered for use in the specified crops. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and crop rotation restrictions. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide(s). Do not use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with the CANSIO™ label. Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as CANSIO™, as well as other products used in the tank mixture. Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels, technical bulletins, and fact sheets.

Weed control and crop safety resulting from the use of tank mixtures not specifically noted on this label, or in separately published DuPont information, are the responsibility of the user. For tank-mix combinations, follow the most restrictive label.

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS - BARLEY AND WHEAT:

Do not exceed rates specified on this label.

Do not apply CANSIO™ herbicide through any type of irrigation equipment.

Do not use on spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

Do not plant spring seeded cereals following fall fallow applications of CANSIO™.

Do not apply CANSIO™ in the spring where CANSIO™ was applied in the fall.

Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter.

Do not apply more than a total of 4.2 ounces per acre per year of CANSIO™ (2.70 ounces metribuzin, 0.30 ounces thifensulfuron-methyl, 0.15 ounces tribenuron-methyl).

Do not graze wheat within 14 days of CANSIO™ application.

Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of CANSIO™.

Do not graze fallow treated fields.

Do not apply to wheat and barley underseeded with another crop.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS - BARLEY AND WHEAT:

Crop injury may occur if CANSIO™ is applied:

1. When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, prolonged cold weather, wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures, disease, insect damage, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, low fertility or when these conditions follow the application.
2. In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.
3. Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
4. To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.
5. To fields where seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.
6. To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety.
7. To a sensitive wheat or barley variety.
8. To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

WHEAT AND BARLEY VARIETAL TOLERANCE

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to CANSIO™. To avoid possible crop injury, contact the seed supplier or herbicide expert for a variety recommendation prior to treatment or treat a small strip of the unlisted variety with the labeled CANSIO™ rate to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with Metribuzin: If planting a sensitive variety, following potatoes treated with metribuzin containing products, refer to the potato section of the metribuzin label for special cultural practices to follow.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide alone or in a tank-mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast postemergence spray.

POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS OF CANSIO™			
CROP GROWTH STAGE	SOIL TEXTURE	CANSIO™ (OZ/A)	
		0.75 to 2.0 % Organic Matter	Over 2.0 % Organic Matter
Initial Tillering to 2 Tillers	Coarse	2.33	3.5
	Medium	3.5	3.5
	Fine	3.5	3.5
Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed control			
3 Tillers to Just Before Jointing	Coarse	3.5	3.5 to 4.2
	Medium	3.5 to 4.2	3.5 to 4.2
	Fine	3.5 to 4.2	3.5 to 4.2
Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control. GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plain area.			

FALLOW

CANSIO™ may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring through the fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Use Rate

Apply 2.3 - 4.2 oz CANSIO™ per acre to fallow. CANSIO™ may be applied in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides such as 2,4-D (LVE), DuPont™ ABUNDIT® EXTRA, DuPont™ BASIS® Blend, DuPont™ CANOPY® EX, dicamba, DuPont™ EXPRESS® brands, paraquat, glufosinate, glyphosate, DuPont™ HARMONY® brands, DuPont™ PANOFLEX™, DuPont™ RESOLVE® brands or saflufenacil for control of emerged weeds. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures.

PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN

CANSIO™ can be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting soybeans or corn. See “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES” for the minimum time interval required before planting other crops.

Use Rate

Apply 2.3 - 4.2 oz CANSIO™ per acre as a burndown treatment. Apply only by ground equipment. CANSIO™ may be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides such as 2,4-D (LVE), ABUNDIT® EXTRA, BASIS® Blend, CANOPY® EX, dicamba, EXPRESS® brands, paraquat, glufosinate, glyphosate, HARMONY® brands, PANOFLEX™, RESOLVE® brands or saflufenacil for control of emerged weeds. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures.

CANSIO™ burndown can be applied before planting in the following areas:

Field Corn: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: All areas

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS - BURNDOWN:

Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive directions.

Field Corn

1. Do not apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
2. Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
3. Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1.5 inches deep.
4. DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to metribuzin.
5. Do not apply more than 4.0 oz ai of metribuzin per acre per growing season.

Soybeans:

1. If tank mixing with 2,4D, apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations which are registered and recommended for preplant or burndown use in soybeans.
2. Do not apply tank mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e. cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 miles per hour.

Feeding and Harvest:

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated with CANSIO™ may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

Soybean vines or hay treated with CANSIO™ may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application.

Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of CANSIO™ when used for fallow or burndown applications. In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with CANSIO™, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).

Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions.

Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spraygrade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions. See "APPLICATION OF CANSIO™ IN FLUID FERTILIZERS" for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water.

Special Adjuvant Types

Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Used at specified rates, CANSIO™ will control many annual broadleaf weeds. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds controlled by CANSIO™ include:

Weeds Controlled

Annual knawel	Common sunflower ‡	Kochia *‡	chamomile/mayweed
Annual polemonium	Conical (Sand) catchfly	Ladysthumb	Sheperdspurse
Annual sowthistle	Corn chamomile	Lanceleaf sage *	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Bittercress	Corn gromwell*	London rocket	Smallflower buttercup
Black mustard	Corn spurry	Marshelder ‡	Smallseed falseflax ‡
Blue/Purple mustard	Corncockle	Mayweed chamomile/	Stinking chickweed
Broadleaf dock	Cowcockle	Stinking mayweed/dog fennel	Swinecress
Bur buttercup	Cress (mouse-ear)	(Anthemis cotula L.) ‡	Tansymustard
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard ‡	Curly dock	Miners lettuce	Tarweed fiddleneck
Carolina gromwell, spp.	Cutleaf evening primrose	Mousear chickweed	Tumble/ Jim Hill mustard
Catchweed (Madwort)	False chamomile	Nightflowering catchfly	Virginia pepperweed
Clasping pepperweed	Field chickweed	Pennsylvania smartweed	Volunteer lentils
Coast fiddleneck	Field pennycress	Pigweed, spp.	Volunteer peas
Common buckwheat	Filaree (redstem, Texas)	Pineappleweed	Volunteer sunflower
Common chickweed *‡	Flixweed	Prickly lettuce *‡	Wild buckwheat*
Common cocklebur ‡	Geranium	Prostrate knotweed	Wild chamomile
Common groundsel	Green smartweed	Prostrate pigweed	Wild garlic*
Common lambsquarters ‡	Hempnettle	Redmaids	Wild mustard ‡
Common radish	Henbit	Redroot pigweed ‡	Wild radish*
Common ragweed *‡	Jacob's Ladder	Russian thistle *‡	Wild turnip
	Ivyleaf speedwell	Scentless	

* See SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS for more information.

‡ Naturally occurring Sulfonylurea (Group 2) resistant biotypes are known to occur.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED**

Weeds Suppressed

Annual bluegrass	Cheat	Mallow (common, little)	Wild oat
Blackgrass	Dandelion*	Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)	Windgrass
Bulbous bluegrass	Downy brome	Rescuegrass	Winter vetch
Buttercup, spp	Foxtail, spp.	Ripgut brome	
Canada thistle*	Hare (Wild) barley	Spring (Vernal) whitlowgrass	
Catchweed bedstraw	Japanese brome	Vetch* (common, hairy)	

* See SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS for more information.

**Suppression: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use the highest specified rate of DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide per acre. For broadleaf weeds include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, "Buctril" or dicamba.

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Canada thistle: For control in wheat and barley, apply 4.2 ounces of CANSIO™ per acre plus surfactant when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring. Control will be improved by using CANSIO™ in combination with 2,4-D.

Common chickweed (including ALS resistant): Control is best when common chickweed is 3 inches tall or less.

Common ragweed, Lanceleaf sage: In wheat and barley apply CANSIO™ at 3.5 ounces per acre in combination with 2, 4-D (ester formulations work best) when weeds are small and actively growing. When using 2, 4-D, be sure to add surfactant at the rate of 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.125% v/v--use the higher rate under stress conditions).

Corn gromwell, Wild buckwheat: For control in wheat and barley, use 3.5 to 4.2 ounces CANSIO™ per acre plus surfactant.

Dandelion: For best results, apply 3.5 to 4.2 ounces CANSIO™ per acre plus surfactant before flowering. The addition of 2,4-D or MCPA may improve control of heavy populations, stressed weeds, and larger weeds.

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring SU resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use CANSIO™ in a tank mix with dicamba and 2,4-D; or Bromoxynil (such as "Buctril") and 2,4-D. CANSIO™ should be applied in the spring when weeds are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing.

Vetch (common and hairy): For control in wheat and barley, use 3.5 to 4.2 ounces of CANSIO™ per acre plus surfactant when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, use CANSIO™ in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA.

Wild garlic: CANSIO™ may provide reduced control of wild garlic as compared to DuPont™ HARMONY® EXTRA. For best control in wheat and barley, use 3.5 to 4.2 ounces CANSIO™ per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. Plants hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress

may be more difficult to control. Thorough spray coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Typical symptoms of dying garlic plants may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks.

Wild radish: For best results in wheat and barley, apply 3.5 to 4.2 ounces DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide per acre plus surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. For increased control of severe wild radish infestations, or wild radish emerged greater than 30 days, apply CANSIO™ at 2.33 ounces per acre in combination with MCPA. Surfactant is required when tank mixing with MCPA, add 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% vol/vol). Fall applications should be made prior to hardening off of plants.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The following table shows minimum recropping intervals following CANSIO™ application:*

7 days	14 days	4 months	8 months	12 months	18 months
Soybeans***	Field Corn***	Alfalfa	Barley	Potatoes	Onions
		Asparagus	Lentils	Rice†	Sugar beets
		Barley**	Peas		Other root crops not listed on this label
		Forage grasses	Wheat		All other crops not listed on this label
		Sainfoin			
		Sugarcane			
		Tomatoes			
		Wheat**			

* Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted anytime but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reduction may occur in some areas.

**Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

***Where CANSIO™ is used on light textured soils (such as sands and loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

†Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre of metribuzin per crop season.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water.

Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl, tribenuron methyl, and metribuzin only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ CANSIO™ herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl, tribenuron methyl, and metribuzin only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT [1-888-638-7668]

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